

# THE POLYNESIAN.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1859.

In speaking of the assessment of this year's taxes, as prescribed by the Civil Code, the *Advertiser* takes occasion again to question "the legality of any assessment at all in the premises."

We have before refuted the objections of that journal to the time of the Civil Code going into effect. And we do not believe that ten men in the community would risk a lawsuit on the *Advertiser's* representations. But, lest there should be, we will again refer to that subject.

When did the Code become a law? Is not its own language the best authority on this point? And what does it say? Section 1492 expressly declares that, "this code shall take effect and become the law of the land on the 1st day of August, 1859."

That declaration is absolute, and it is only trifling with great principles to attempt to modify it by applying rules which were intended for a different class of cases; and the citations of the *Advertiser* from the Code evidently relate to laws hereafter to be enacted and not to the Code itself.

But it is advanced that, "the action under the law appointing the assessors was irregular." To this we would reply that so far as laws are directory, the omission of the officer charged with their execution does not abrogate their force during the proper period of their existence. This is an elementary principle laid down by Blackstone, Kent and other authorities, and sustained by numerous English and American decisions; that what is omitted to be done at the precise time named, may be performed subsequently during the life of the Act. Therefore, the appointment of assessors in August, instead of July, was a substantial compliance with the laws, and their acts must be considered valid.

There is a captiousness in the objections of the *Advertiser* that can not fail to strike the reflective reader with a doubt upon their reliability. We cannot believe that it is the tax, by itself, in its principle or in its amount, that that journal objects to. What is then the merit of its objection? We can see nothing but a technicality, and even that we have shown to be untenable.

Let us go back to the immediate origin of the law, the *Advertiser's* connexion therewith, and the general understanding of the community at the time.

At the last general election of representatives to the legislature there was a party calling itself—or rather being called by the *Advertiser*—the "Independent Party," in opposition to the so-called Government Party, and of which Independent that journal was, or strove to be considered as, the organ and mouthpiece; and we were told in tones of triumph and menace that they constituted the majority of the House of Representatives. Now what was the pass-word and war-cry of that party? It was property taxation, real, personal and immediate. The country had waited long enough for this measure; the Government and the chiefs had opposed it, but now salvation was at hand, and men should be equal before the tax collector as well as before the law, &c., &c. The Government however was ahead of the others, and initiated the measure in the legislature; and thus supported from both sides it passed with a rush, and almost unanimously. And we now challenge the *Advertiser* to show that, previous to, or during the passage of the law, one individual member or the whole college of members of either House, or the public generally outside, understood then that the law was not to go into force in 1859, but in 1860.

It is possible, however, that this property taxation, which was so loudly clamored for by the *Advertiser's* party, has proved less attractive upon closer acquaintance. In 1858 it was looked forward to as an act of justice which could not longer be delayed; in 1859 it would seem, by the *Advertiser's* showing, as if the country was not yet prepared to meet the tax collector on its own invitation.

We are ready to believe however that this inconsistency is purely one of the *Advertiser's* own concoctions, and not misled many as to the true merits of the question.

## Twisting on Facts.

The *Advertiser's* facts, "as usual," are "out at the elbows," lacking both sense and substance to become even plausible, not to say credible. In its marine report of November 2 it said that the 3d officer of the bark *Covington* died of injuries received from a whale. We corrected the statement in our last by showing that it was not the 3d officer, but a foremast hand, that died "from injuries," &c. Now the *Advertiser* says that we "deny the death of the said officer," as reported "by it." We do not deny the death of the 3d officer, for we did not know of his death at all, but we did deny his death "as reported by it." The *Advertiser*. One truth and one untruth, in the short space of two lines, may be our friend's allowance.

"Alf and alf" may suit some palates, but in matters of veracity we prefer "the whole hog or nothing." There is one thing more besides veracity, which the scribblers in the *Advertiser* might learn from "the government paper," and that is good manners and gentlemanly bearing towards others. There are words that defile the speaker more than the person against whom they are spoken, and our neighbor seems to have a lot on hand of such ill-favored commodity.

"A Prophet is not without Honor," &c.

When suffering humanity, choked almost with this wondrous wind and the dusty streets, awoke on Thursday morning last, its flaccid form drew a longer breath, and its languid eye showed still a sparkle, as it read the announcement in the P. C. *Advertiser* that the trade winds would set in "about 3 or 4 o'clock P. M." of that day. Everybody prepared themselves to receive the welcome visitor; shutters were opened and blinds withdrawn; vessels cleared at the Custom House and bills were paid; Captains went on board and pilots were at a premium, and like the Millere excitement in 1841, everybody was looking for "the good time coming," and crowding "David" with questions about the exact time.

We never inquired how many were the dupes of the *Advertiser's* bombastic announcement; but we think that a subscription list to its veracity and discretion would have gone a-begging on that hot day.

The sale of the ship *Morea*, advertised to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, is postponed until Monday next.

# PAST WEEK.

The "Wizard of the North."

Since our last notice, this astonishing Magician performed on Monday, before their Majesties the King and Queen, and on Tuesday to crowded and delighted audiences. With that noble and generous spirit which has characterized his career and inspired his name on so many charitable institutions wherever he has travelled, Professor Anderson offered to devote the proceeds of Wednesday's entertainments to the benefit of the "Queen's Hospital." Two entertainments were given on that day; one in the afternoon, to accommodate the juveniles and others who could not make it convenient to attend in the evening; and the other at the usual hour in the evening. The following acknowledgment of the Treasurer of the Queen's Hospital shows the amount received:

"HONOLULU, Nov. 10, 1859.

"I have the pleasure of adding to the funds of the Queen's Hospital the sum of \$209 25, being net proceeds of the Benefit, generously given by Prof. Anderson on the 9th inst. Mr. Charles Derby is also entitled to thank the use of the Theater for the afternoon performance without charge."

CHAS. R. BISHOP, Treasurer Queen's Hospital."

Added to which we take pleasure in inserting a copy of the letter addressed by the Executive Committee of the Queen's Hospital to Professor Anderson, viz:

To Professor J. H. Anderson: Sir—We, the undersigned, for ourselves and co-trustees of the Queen's Hospital have much pleasure in tendering to you our thanks for the very handsome addition to the funds of our institution contributed by you, being the proceeds of your yesterday's entertainments.

While we regret that your stay here has been so limited, we join in heartily wishing you and your interesting family success in the more extended sphere for which you leave us; and we would add that the people of Honolulu will long remember the pleasant visit of the "Wizard of the North."

We are your obedient servants, (Signed,) G. M. ROBERTSON, Executive Comm. WM. WEBSTER, Comm. THOS. C. HUCK, Queen's JAS. W. AUSTIN, Hospital. Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1859.

We part with regret from this singular meteor of magic and fun, who has set our community a-roaring with laughter and astonishment at his wonderful performances. We have no doubt that many a one has looked with intensity, sharpened by fear, for some sign of the "cloven foot," but the only "familiar" of the Wizard's cave, that we could discover, was that sweet little "Jewel of the scrap-book," who was "a young to marry yet."

We have no doubt that the native portion of his audience looked upon him with the same awe and delight as they looked upon the comet of last year.

We have heard and read of the "bottle-imp," but the bottle-trick of Professor Anderson has puzzled a Honolulu audience not a little. And, apropos of said trick, we remember seeing in a Boston paper that, while the Professor was sojourning in that hypercritical Athens of the West, his performance was one evening interrupted by the entrance of the police who arrested him for "selling liquor without a license." The Professor and his magic bottle were conducted to the Police Office, and the bottle, after having furnished evidence against itself to every body present, was looked up and the Professor admitted to bail. In the morning, however, the Magistrate discovered that the "bottle-trick" was one of the performances for which the Professor had paid a license; and so the matter ended with the Maine-law in the distance.

Again we bid him farewell. We may never meet again, but the echo of the applause which he will gather on his homeward course will reach even us, and recall the pleasant evenings of his sojourn in Honolulu.

## Praiseworthy.

In the early part of February of this year, when about 180 miles to the westward of Roches Island, Captain Drew, of the whole ship *Frances Henrietta*, fell in with a canoe containing 7 men, 14 women and 3 children, whom he took on board and carried to Ocean Island. There he found the King unwilling to receive them all, giving Captain Drew to understand he could leave the women, but might throw the men and children overboard, or dispose of them in any other way. He overcame this repugnance of the savage monarch, by a present of tobacco, who then took charge of them or permitted them to land. These poor sufferers had been without water and provisions for 8 days, except some sharks, which they caught, and several were badly bitten in attempting to catch them. They had lost three of their original number. Capt. Drew could not understand to which island they belonged. They were completely naked when picked up, and he gave them some cotton cloth to cover their nakedness, of which they were robbed, as soon as they landed. The canoe in which these natives were found was 42 feet long, six feet deep, being very heavy. Masters of whaleships are constantly engaged in these acts of mercy, which never find their way to public notice, and it would be well if those over zealous in a good cause, who endeavor to strengthen and support it by exaggerating details of actions, until they assume the gigantic proportions of an Heligabalian licentiousness, and cruelty, would remember instances of these touches of nature which make the whole world kin.

## Beautiful to look at.

We have just had the pleasure of looking at some splendid specimens of Japanese manufacture at the counting room of Messrs. D. C. Waterman & Co., consisting of counter tables, ladies' work tables, and indescribable articles of vertu for which that nation is justly celebrated. No papier mache work can approach it. There is one lady's work table among the number which we never saw excelled, and which is reported to be the handsomest that ever left Hakodadi. From the urbanity and well known gallantry of the gentlemen composing the firm we can bespeak for our lady friends, who wish to see these curiosities and have courage enough to meet the "lookers on on 'change," at the Doctor's crowded corner, a kindly welcome.

## The Concert.

We attended the Concert of Messrs. Hoeslacher and Waldau last evening at the Hawaiian Theater. Musical criticism is not one of our talents, nor have we, on so short a notice, been able to find a musical reporter; but we do know when we are pleased, and we think that other people would know as much, if they attended this or the concerts to be given by these eminent artists. It is not often that people living out here, and knowing music only by hearsay as it were, have an opportunity of hearing for themselves the greatest composers of the greatest masters performed in a manner that makes the music intelligible.

Brother Stiggins says that the man that was buried in the *New Cemetery*, between Richards' and Brewer's was of some weight in the world. If he does not get his deserts in that world, he has been rewarded in this.

The Whalemen's Shipping List corrected up to date will be found on our last page.

## It is Well to Know.

On Tuesday night last, rather on Wednesday morning, the whaler *Cosack*, of New Bedford, lying off and on outside the port, found herself well set to the reef that makes out from the Head. An officer of the vessel having been dispatched ashore, and notice of the critical position of the ship brought to Capt. Howland the pilot, the steaming *Pele*, Captain McIntyre, was instantly got under way, and with Capt. Thomas Spencer on board as a volunteer, as he always is where danger threatens or rescue is needed—went out to the ship and towed her off from her dangerous position. Captain Howland did not leave her until 3 o'clock in the morning, when she had got a good offing, with no further danger to be apprehended.

It is well for captains of vessels lying off and on the port, to know that if the wind should fail them on an in-shore tack and the ocean swell work to their disfavor, they have only to dispatch a boat ashore and notify their situation at the pilot's office, and, whether night or day, the steamer will instantly be dispatched to assist them.

## The Allegations.

The "Allegations and Swiss Bell Ringers" took a complimentary benefit on Thursday evening last at the Hawaiian Theater, previous to their departure for Australia. We have noticed these artists before, and always listened to their sweet ballads with that quiet delight they never failed to produce in every breast where harmony without found a corresponding harmony within. In bidding them farewell, we take the liberty to quote the following, relative to them, from a Sacramento journal:

SINGING ON A STUMP.—The following letter, written by J. M. Bowland of the *Allegations*, dated Big Tree Grove, California, July 10th, 1858, we find in the *New York Municipal Review* and we publish it because it contains several interesting items.

"We arrived here yesterday; traveled fifteen miles out of our route for the purpose of viewing what I consider the greatest natural curiosities in existence. These curiosities are nothing more nor less than trees—trees of such mammoth proportions that any description which might be given of them must certainly appear fabulous to any one who has not actually seen them. Within an area of fifty acres, ninety-two of these monstrous trees are found standing, and are, beyond doubt, the most stupendous vegetable products in the world."

They are situated in a valley, in Calaveras county, at the source of the tributaries of the Calaveras river, fifteen miles above Murphy's Camp. These trees vary in size from eighty to one hundred and twelve feet in circumference, and from three hundred to four hundred and fifty feet in height. Only one of these giants of the forest has ever been cut down; and to accomplish this feat it took five men, with saws and axes, twenty-five days; it was cut off about ten feet from the ground; the stump at this point measures thirty-two feet in diameter; and being covered or shaded by a beautiful arbor, we used the top of this stump for a concert-room.

Friday evening, July 9th we gave a regular "Grand Stump Concert," "for one night only," to an audience of fifty-three persons; we sang all our national and patriotic songs, and the enthusiasm manifested was almost unbounded, and was most certainly highly gratifying.

We have sung in the "Mammoth Cave," under the "Horse Shoe," at Niagara Falls, and given hundreds of concerts during the past twelve years, but never one that will be longer remembered by us, than the one given upon the *Big Stump*; only think of it, fifty-three persons besides our four selves and instruments, all upon the stump of a tree at the same time."

The *Allegations* will play again this evening at reduced prices.

On Tuesday evening last, having received intelligence that Mr. Neilson had suffered another relapse, and was considered to be in a critical position, His Majesty, the King, immediately proceeded to Lahaina in the schooner *Mokiki*, accompanied by Dr. R. McKibbin. By private and reliable information received yesterday morning, we learn that the wound has opened afresh, permitting the discharge of great quantity of serous matter, by which the patient has been greatly relieved.

## Dashways.

Mr. H. A. P. Carter will address the Honolulu Dashway Association, at the Bethel, this evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The following copy of a letter addressed to Capt. Rhoades, of the ship *Milwaukee*, by W. L. Green, Esq., H. B. M.'s Acting Consul General at these Islands, has been handed us for publication.

H. B. M. CONSULATE GENERAL, Honolulu, Nov. 10, 1859.

DEAR SIR:—I perceive in the *Commercial Advertiser* of this morning a rather ambiguous paragraph, in which my name is coupled with the alleged grievances of the passengers on board of your ship *Milwaukee* in such a manner as to create the impression that I had, at an interview with said passengers, assented to those grievances, found them to exist, and had recommended the course to be pursued to obtain redress.

It is only justice to you to state that should such an impression be conveyed by that paragraph, it is a wrong one. The facts of the "lengthened interview" referred to therein, which lasted in all perhaps five minutes, are simply these:

The spokesman of the party, after stating that they considered themselves aggrieved by the *Milwaukee* putting into this port, wished to know whether I had any power to send the vessel to sea again—which question was of course very soon answered in the negative. He then wished my advice under the circumstances, which I gave him to the best of my ability, and which was in effect that they had better keep quiet and do nothing, but endeavor to amuse themselves here during the ship's stay, and make the time pass as agreeably as possible, unless the vessel remained an unreasonably long time, in which case there would be the Courts of the country to appeal to; or at any rate, on their arrival in San Francisco, should they have any grievances to redress on account of anything which occurred on the passage, the Courts there would no doubt see justice done them.

I gave no opinion whatever on the merits of their case, have never given any, and in fact do not pretend to enter upon them, as it is a matter in which I do not consider myself called upon to interfere in any way.

If then the "such satisfactory advice as determined them how to proceed," alluded to in the *Commercial Advertiser*, only refers to the recommendation to leave the law alone here, at any rate, and employ the time in amusing themselves, can only say that I am glad that advice was satisfactory and that they have followed it; but as the sentence may very easily convey a very different meaning, I consider it due both to you and to myself to state the facts of the interview.

I am, dear Sir, your most obedient servant, (Signed,) H. B. M. ACTING CONSUL GENERAL. To Capt. C. H. RHOADES, ship *Milwaukee*.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

SIR:—I notice in the *Advertiser* of Thursday last a communication signed "Cheroot," in which a terrific philippic is administered (or thought so to be) by one would-be-gentleman to others, reputed gentlemen, for smoking "old black clay pipes" in the streets.

The writer of this does not indulge in tobacco in any of its forms, and cannot, therefore, have any personal feeling in criticising the remarks of "Cheroot" other than a feeling of pity, natural upon any occasion where an empty head and a vain heart have conspired together to make their owner ridiculous and expose his pretensions.

Had "Cheroot" received the first rudiments of gentlemanly training, or heeded them if received; had humanism and good manners formed any portion of

his schoolboy lessons, he would have known that the habits of one gentleman (unless offensive to public morality and common decency, and then the perpetrator is no longer a gentleman) can never, under any consideration, become the proper subject of another gentleman's remarks. Whether one man chooses to snuff, to chew, to smoke, or whether he smokes a cheroot or a pipe, (white, brown or black) or no pipe at all, is his business, and one which the genuine sensitiveness and true breeding of a gentleman would never have dreamt of attacking.

It is not my object to discuss the relative merits of pipes and cigars, but I would like to know what constitutes the gentility of a cigar and the vulgarity of a pipe.

Cheroot would readily permit "loafers and longshore-men" to indulge "the disgusting practice" of smoking black pipes; probably because they can not always afford to pay for a bunch of cigars; but when "the upper circles and men of standing" &c. adopt it, he thinks the community is in danger. Whatever be the value of that remark, it shows at least that good can come out of Nazareth, and that gentlemen may learn from "longshore-men" to avoid the poisonous inhalations from a new clay pipe.

But after all, the whole article of Cheroot seems to be, and probably is, only an advertisement in disguise, of a fresh batch of Manillas. If so, then "Pipes R. Cigars" is but another illustration of the old saying that "two of a trade can never agree."

N. B. The accepted definition of a cheroot is, "a roll of tobacco with fire at one end and a fool at the other."

yours, No SMOKE.

Honolulu, Nov. 4th, 1859.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE POLYNESIAN.

SIR:—Last evening I had the pleasure of hearing the *Allegations* and Swiss Bell Ringers in their farewell concert, but this pleasure would have been tenfold greater, had it not been for the rudeness (for I can call it by no milder name) of those sitting behind me and the ladies who accompanied me, and who, during the singing, were constantly indulging in not the most refined and delicate remarks, which grated hissing upon my ears, although I am not over squeamish, and called up blushes to the cheeks of my fair neighbors. Nothing shows the breeding of the gentleman more than a quiet and becoming deportment in public places of resort, and it is a certain mark of the boor to indulge in a contrary course. I trust, Mr. Editor, that the few observations I have made will be sufficient to prevent a repetition of such conduct and remove any further occasion of a

## LATEST FOREIGN DATES.

Hongkong, - - - - - Aug 9 Panama, - - - - - Sept 15  
Liverpool, - - - - - Aug 31 Paris, - - - - - Aug 30  
San Francisco, - - - - - Sept 10 London, - - - - - Sept 10  
Melbourne, - - - - - Sept 8 St. Louis, - - - - - Sept 10  
Nagasaki, - - - - - Sept 13 Yokohama, - - - - - Sept 3  
New York, - - - - - Sept 10 Victoria, V. I., - - - - - Sept 27

## COMMERCIAL.

Since our last record of the state of the market, business has been quite active, and the trade to the shipping lively. The fleet is arriving fast, 22 making their appearance within the last two days. The southerly winds which have prevailed for some time back has no doubt retarded the arrival of the mail from San Francisco, which has been due all this week by the *Viking*. The whalers which have arrived have reported these southerly breezes as extending some distance from us. Our harbor presents a very lively appearance, and bids fair to be fuller of ships than for some years past. Up to this point, 55 vessels of the fleet expected at these islands were to arrive or be heard from.

MERCANTILE VESSELS.—The *Flying Dragon* was detained and did not sail until the 7th for Baker's Island; Gov. C. H. Judd, of that island, and lady were passengers. The *Jonah Bredie* has been chartered by the Agent of the American Gunpowder Company to load at Baker's Island, to proceed to Hampton Roads for orders, on private terms, understood to be favorable to the Company. The *Milwaukee* sails to-day for San Francisco. The *Archipelago* leaves to-morrow, or the early part of next week, for the same place. The whaler *Wanda* has been withdrawn from that business, and is laid on the berth for San Francisco for freight, to sail about the 1st December; Messrs. Fred'k H. Hanks & Co. are the agents. She proceeds to San Francisco to be sold.

WALKERS AND WALKING.—The *Siam*, on the berth for New London, had about all her lading completed, and will get away towards the last of the month. The *Sybil* is also well along, is the *Black Star*, the two latter up for New Bedford. There are many of the whaler's homeward bound, who no doubt will interfere somewhat with the merchant vessels flying quickly. The *Kutsum* will sail next week and the *Orestes* immediately following. The whaler *Morea* of New Bedford, has been condemned, and will be sold on Monday at public auction. The Hawaiian whaler *Florence* arrived yesterday from the Ochock, and reports that the schooners *E. F. Frost* and *Alice* will winter in the sea, in the same harbor, where Capt. Long left the *Cory* two seasons since. The *Florence* was about the last ship that left, and has added nothing to her report when last heard from. The *E. F. Frost* at Lahaina, we hear, is shipping freight of home, but has on board only about 2000 bbls oil. The *Redup* is meeting with moderate success at Hilo. We have not yet made up the season's average, but it will meet, we think, our last anticipations, and be much less than the disastrous one of last year. We cannot but look for an increase of price in oil on receipt of the intelligence of its result in the home market. It will not reach but a trifle over 500 barrels.

TRADE.—Auction sales well attended, and not much alteration in rates obtained last week. In private sales we quote in leading articles, as obtained from ships:

BEFF—\$17 per bbl for Am mess, \$100 1/2 for Hawaiian. None in first hands, but ex J. Bredie having been sold at a shade less than quotations.

BREAD—60c; the latter price for extra New Bedford baked. Hawaiian bread Honolulu baked is selling readily for 7c, and is reported the best we have in our market.

COFFEE—Sales of 2000 lbs from first hands at 16 1/2c, Jobbing at 18c. In demand and will be scarce. Advice from Kona speak of the effects of the blight as less discouraging, and some of the growers entertain the hope of its final disappearance.

THE quality of the coffee produced in this district is second to none, not even the far-famed Mocha; vide the report of John Montgomery, Esq., before the R. H. A. Society, a practical and masterly exhibit of the products of these islands.

FUNGUS—Nominal, all shipped on producers' account.

PULU—Nominal, all shipped on producers' account.

POKE—Sales at \$19 per piece. We hear of 800 bbls sold at a trifle off.

MOLASSES, SUGARS AND SYRUP—No alteration from last quotations.

OIL—800 galls Arctic sold at 40 cents; 600 galls sperm at 115 cents per gallon.

EXCHANGE—Whalers bills at par, and notwithstanding the influx of ships, they are not expected to go to more favorable rates for buyers. Bills on San Francisco in sums to suit 3/4c premium.

## SAILED.

Nov 4—Am wh Edward Carey, Gardner, to cruise.  
5—Sch Kanawake, Capt Newman, to cruise.  
7—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
8—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
9—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
10—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
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20—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
21—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
22—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.

## CLEARED.

Nov 1—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
2—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
3—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.  
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22—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, to cruise.

## MEMORANDA.

The *Martha* 2d, Capt Daily, cruised off Cape Thaddeus and off Icy Cape in the Arctic. Weather generally good; wind shy. Saw the first right wh May 21 in lat 53 40 N lon 155 56 E, the last Sept 2 in lat 63 33 N lon 165 15 W. Left the ground Sept 21, Oct 2 in lat 44 8 N lon 170 29 W, in a heavy gale from NNW, left the 11th-bomb and main-top-sail yard. Experienced a succession of heavy gales in the Arctic from 5th to 20th Sept, and had had weather in Kamchatka Sea. Reports bk Massasoit Oct 6, 1 w. Saw the first right wh Mar 30 in lat 38 30 N lon 144 30 E, the last Sept 25 in lat 52 33 N lon 151 50 E. Saw sperm whales Jan 29 and 30 in lat 40 29 S lon 179 47 E. Left the Ochock Sept 25. Had light southerly winds most of the time on the passage down. Reports the Wm Thompson Sept 25, 1400 bbls, coming out of the straits.

The *Sharon*, Capt Swift, cruised on Kodiak and in Arctic Ocean and Kamchatka Sea. Had pleasant weather but much ice. Whales were scattering and very shy. Saw the first right wh Apr 30 in lat 39 40 N lon 150 30 W, the last Sept 29 in lat 52 N lon 171 30 W. Saw the first bowhead July 12 about lat 64 N lon 178 W; saw the last and took two Sept 4, in lat 70 46 N lon 170 W. Came through the Fox Islands Oct 6. Had squalls and strong southerly gales on the passage down.

The *Speedwell*, Capt Gibbs, cruised on Kodiak and Arctic. Weather reported by other vessels. Whales scarce. Saw the first right wh May 1 off Cross Sound, the last Oct 2 off St Paul's Island. Saw bowheads off Cape Lisburne during the month of August. Left the ground Oct 2 and had good weather down.

The *Thos Myle*, Capt Holt, cruised in the Ochock, principally in Shantar Bay. Experienced bad weather in May, but

## ASTRONOMICAL.

### PHASES OF THE MOON IN NOVEMBER.

First Quarter, 2 40 47 AM. Last Quarter, 17 09 34 AM.  
Full Moon, 10 03 33 AM. New Moon, 24 03 11 AM.  
For Lahaina, add 4 minutes 44 seconds.

### SUN'S RISING AND SETTING.

Nov 13	Sun rises	6 29	Sun sets	5 31
do 14	do	6 30	do	5 30
do 15	do	6 30	do	5 29
do 16	do	6 31	do	5 29
do 17	do	6 31	do	5 29
do 18	do	6 31	do	5 29
do 19	do	6 31	do	5 29

Nearly the same throughout the group.

## POLYNESIAN MARINE JOURNAL.

### PORT OF HONOLULU.

#### Arrived.

Nov 3—Am wh Edw Carey, Gardner, from Lahaina, off and on 4—Am wh bk Belle, Brown, from Lahaina.  
5—Am wh Henry Kneeland, Kelly, from Honolulu, 17 m off, in Arctic via Hilo, 18 m off, north the season, off from Ochock, 1100 wh, 12000 on board and the season.  
Am wh bk Gideon Howland, Williams, N. B. 379 tons, 27 mos out, fm Ochock, 600 wh, 8000 on board and the season.  
Am wh bk Minerva, Crowell, N. B. 408 tons, 40 mos out, from Ochock, 350 wh on board, 899 wh, 12000 b the season.  
Am wh bk Rambler, Willis, N. B. 399 tons, 37 mos out, from Arctic, 2200 wh on board, 450 wh, 6000 bone the season.  
Am wh bk Splendid, Pierson, C. S. 423 tons, 38 mos out, fm Ochock, 1100 wh, 12000 on board and the season.  
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#### Departed.

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